An abstrac of the thesis

The researcher in this theisis deals with the relation-ship between self-concept and psoitiveness among the university students.

The Research probllem:-

The research problem can be determined by askin the foll-wing questions:-

1- Is there a positive correlation between self-concept and positivenness among the individuals of the research sample?

2- Is there a positive correlation between self-concept and positiveness among the male students?

3- Is there a positive correlation between self-concept and p positiveness among the female-students?

4- Does the self-concept differs among university students due to the differences of sex (male - female).?

5- Does positiveness differs according to the differences of sex (male-female)?

The research hypotheses:-

1- There is a positive statistical correlation between self-concept and positiveness among the individuals of the res-earch sample.

2- There is a positive statistical correlation between sel

concept and positiveness among the male students.

3- There is a positive statistical correlation between self-concept and positiveness among the female students.

4- As for as the self-Concept is concerned, there are statistical differences between the average score of both the male students and the female students. These differences are for the male students.

5- As far as positiveness is concerned, there are statistical differences between the average score of both the male st students and the female students. These differences are for the male students.

Research sample:

The sample consists of 200 individuals who are selected from the male and female students of the Faculty of Education, Benha University. These students belong to both the literary and the scientific sections, grade one (first year). Their age ronges from 18 to 20 years old. The sample chosen was divided into two groups, the first groups consists of 100 male students and the second group consists of 100 female students.

Research Tools:

The researcher used the following tools:

1- A collecting data questionnaire developed by the researcher

2- The social level questionnaire, developed by Samya El-Kattan.

3- Tennesses self-concept scale developed by W. Fitts (translated by Abd El-Rihim Bekht).

4- Adult positiveness test developed by Magdy and Mikhamer.

The statistical methods:

1- Person's correlation coefficient.

2- Kelliefs alienation coefficient.

3- T- Test.

Research conclusion:

1- There is a positive statistical correlation beyween self-concept and positiveness among the research sample individuals

2- There is a positive statistical correlation between self-concept and positiveness among the male University Sample.

3- There is no a positive statistical between self-concept and positiveness among the female University students.

4- Concerning the self-concept there are no statistical differences between the average score of both the male and the female students.

5- Concerning positiveness there are statistical differences between the average score of both the male and the female These differences are for the male.